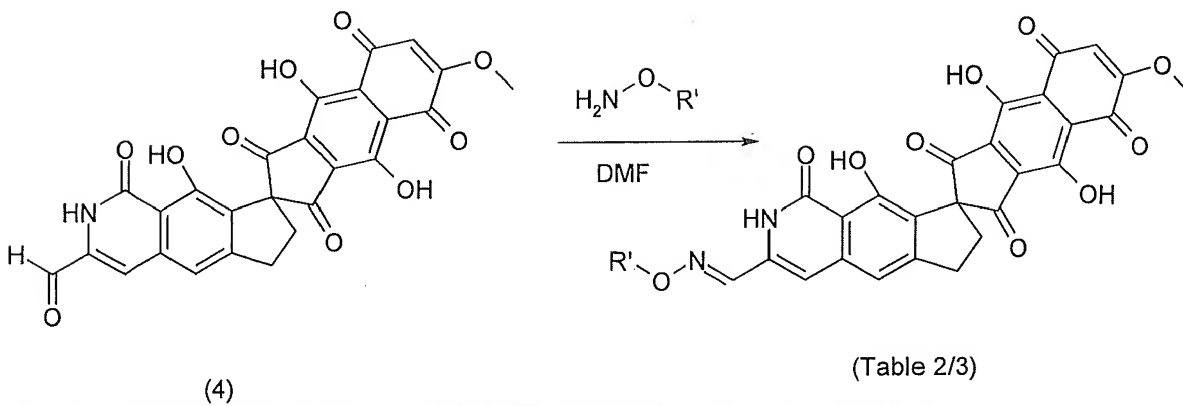
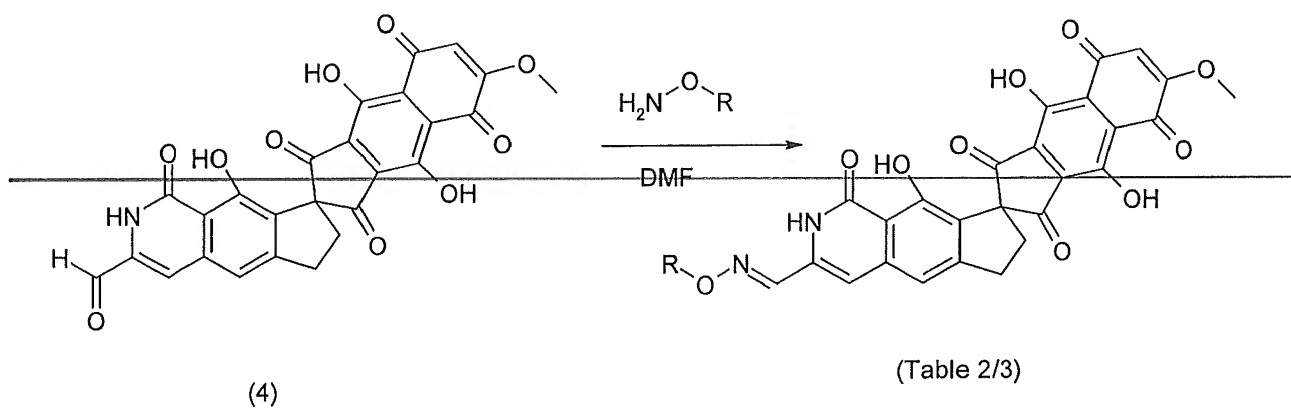


AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

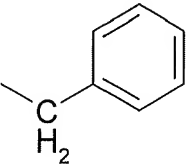
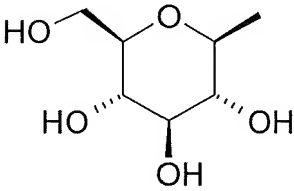
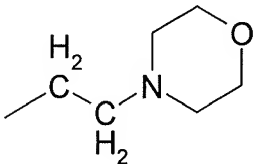
Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 8 with the following amended paragraph:

Diagram 4



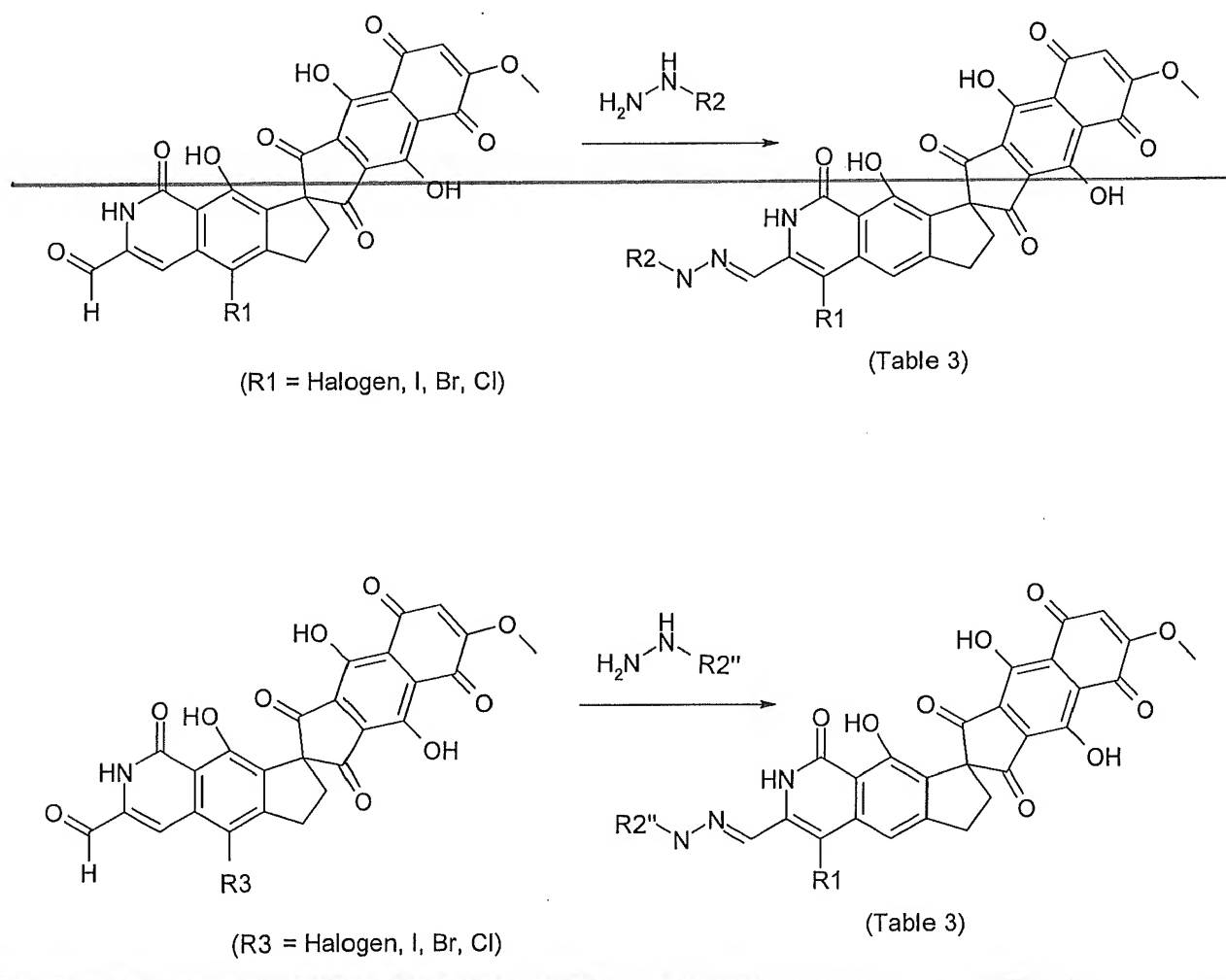
Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, last line and continuing to page 19 with the following amended paragraph:

Table 2

<u>Example/compound</u>	<u>[[R]] R'</u>	<u>m/e</u>	<u>λ_{\max}(nm)</u>
7/122	-H	516.1	500.0
8/120	-CH ₃	531.2	500.0
9/121		607.2	504.0
10/123		678.1	504.0
21/116		630.1	504.0

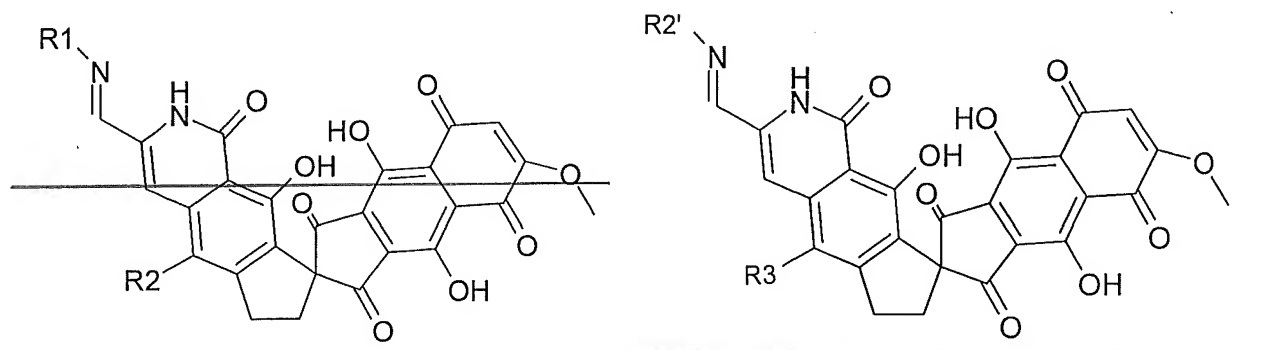
Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 10 with the following amended paragraph:

Diagram 5



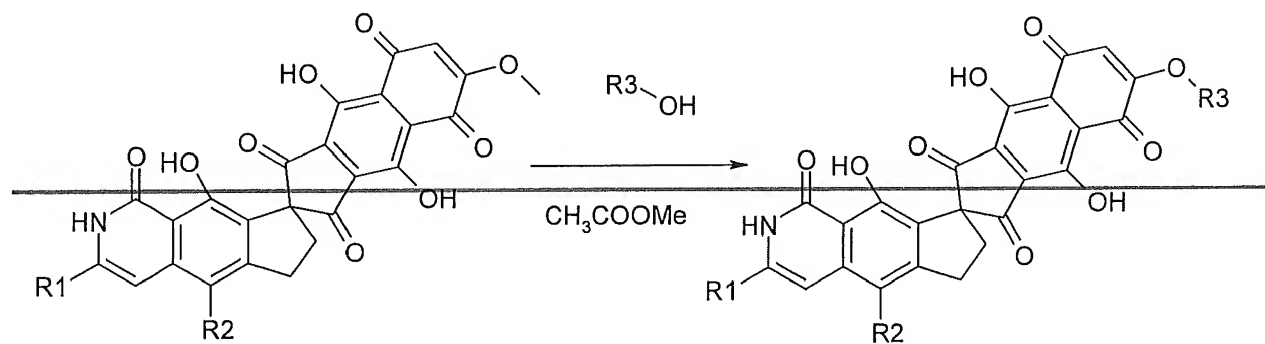
Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 19, last line and continuing to page 20 with the following amended paragraph:

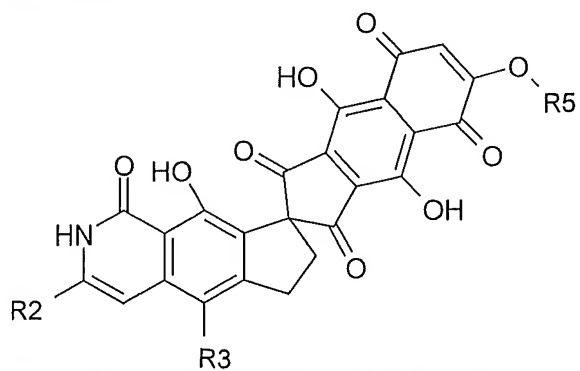
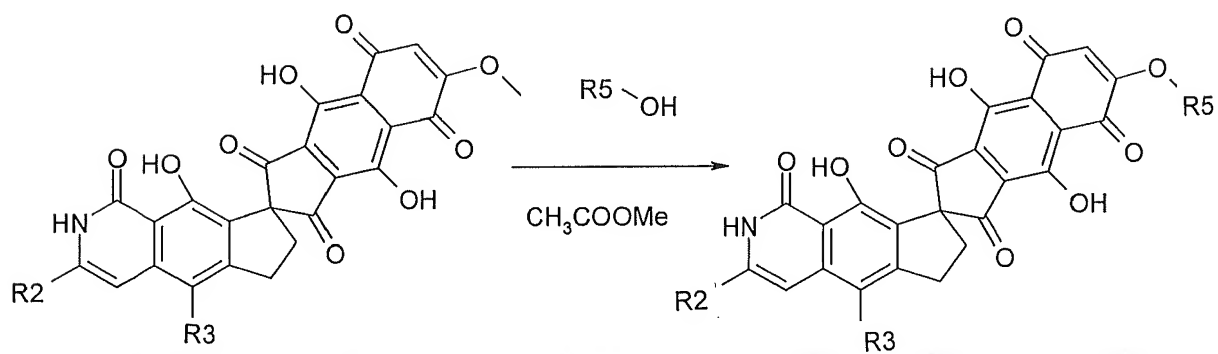
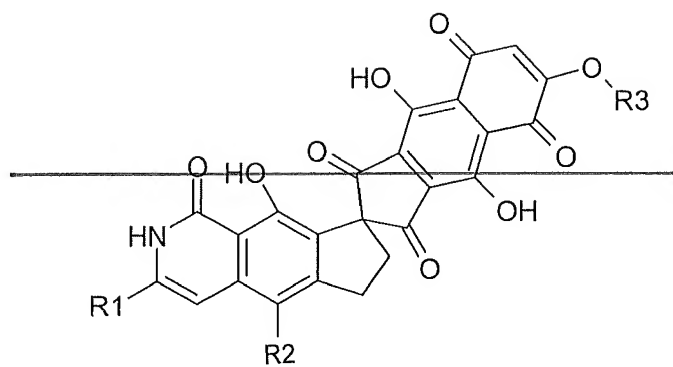
Formula for table 3:



Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 50, last line and continuing to page 51 with the following amended paragraph:

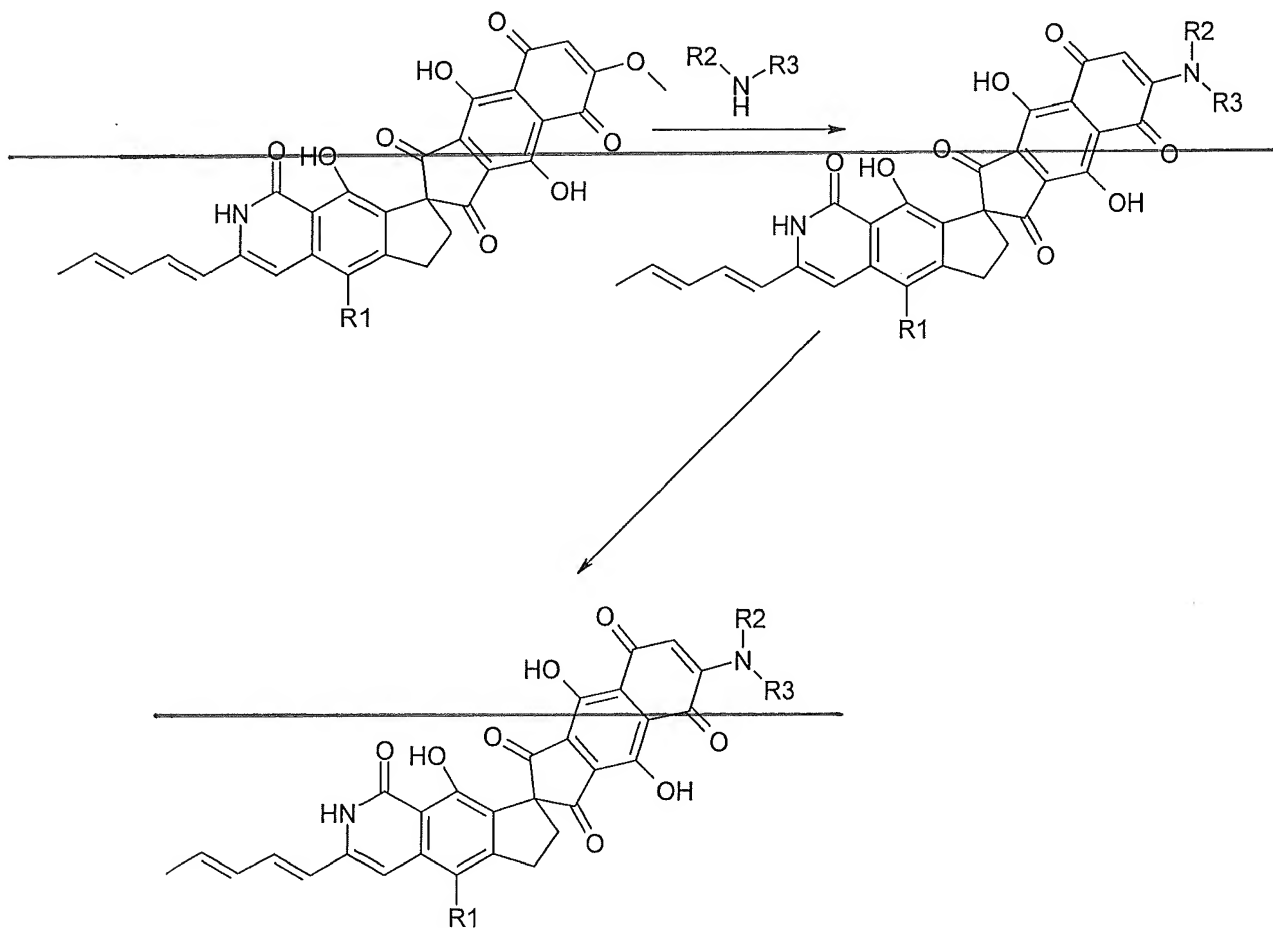
Diagram 10

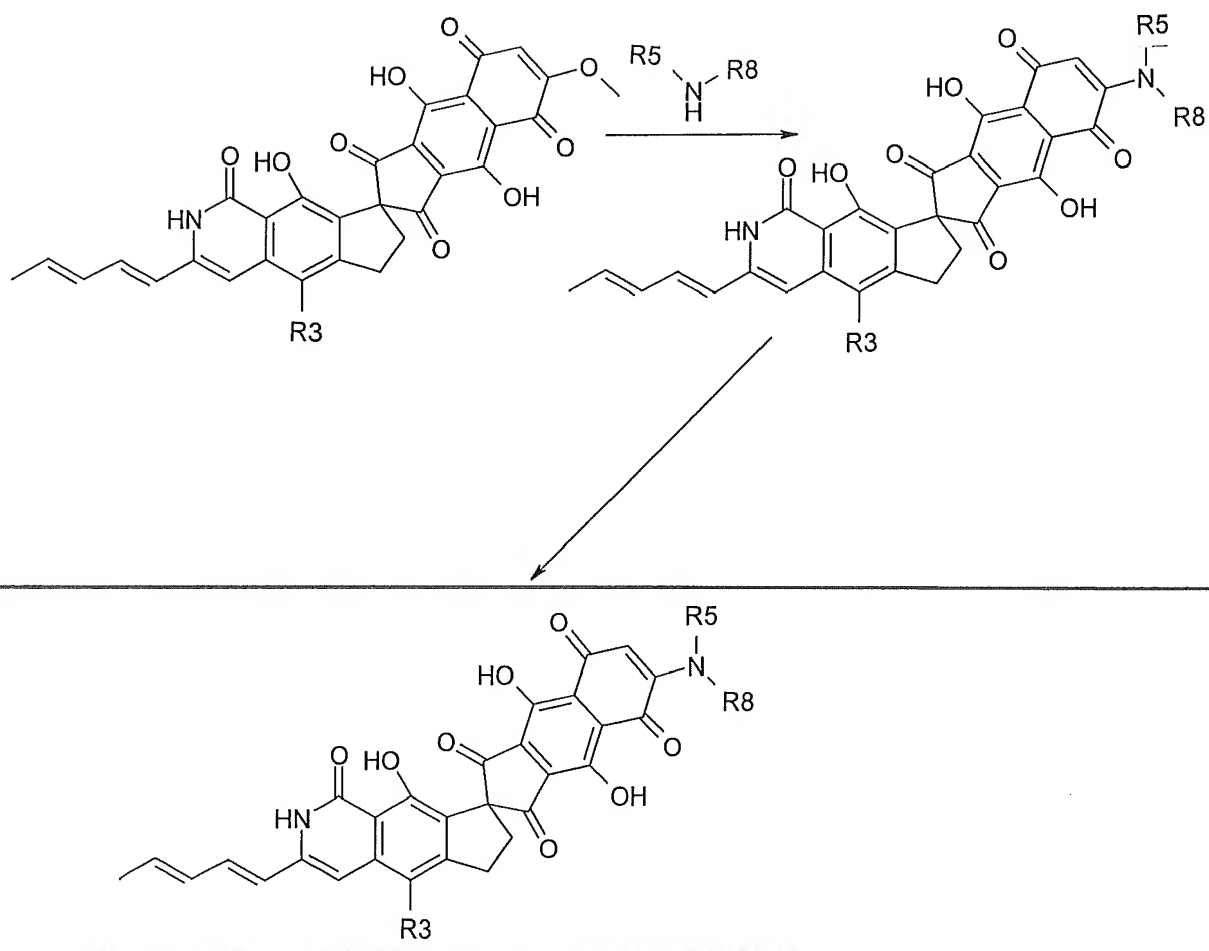




Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 53, line 6 with the following amended paragraph:

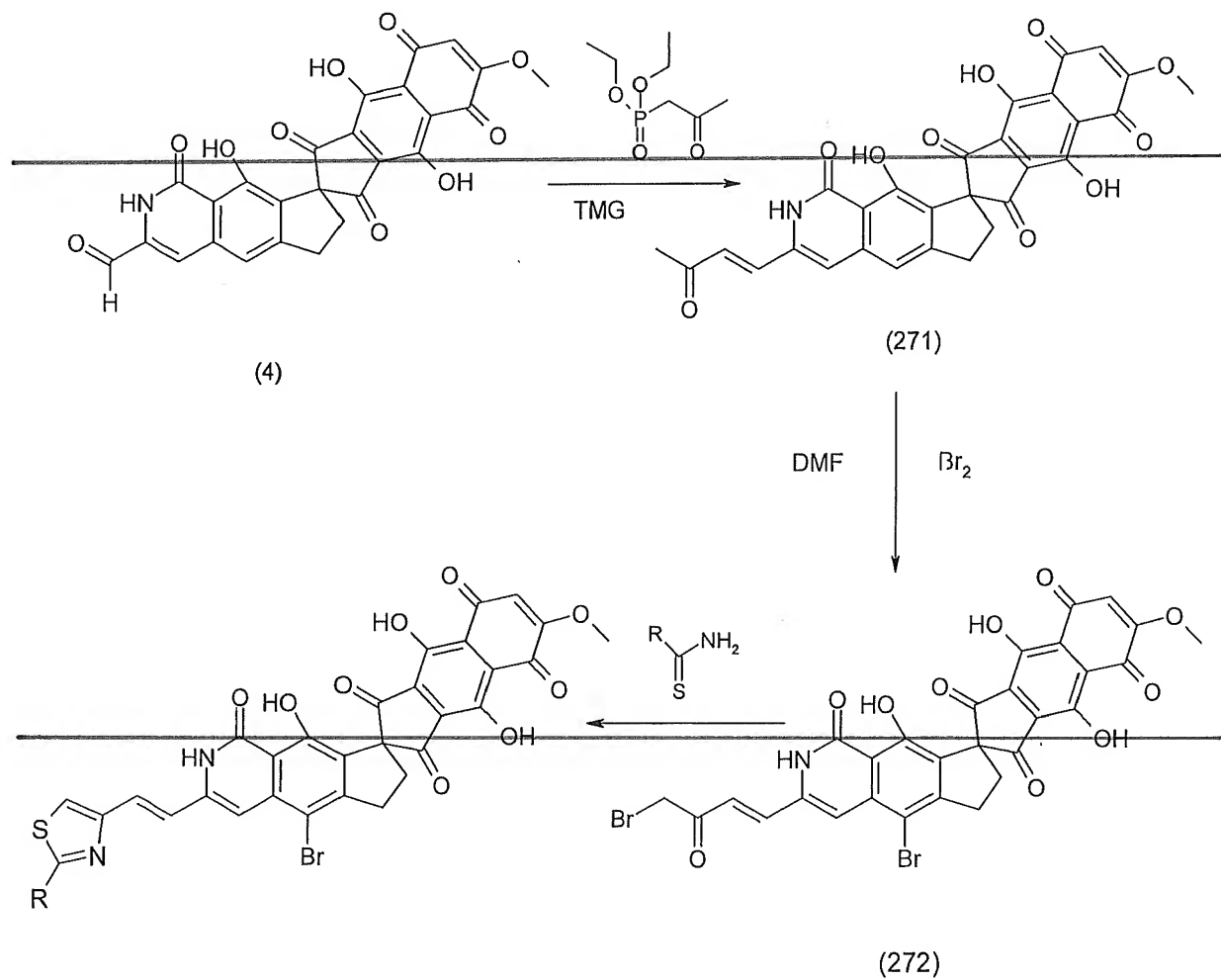
Diagram 11

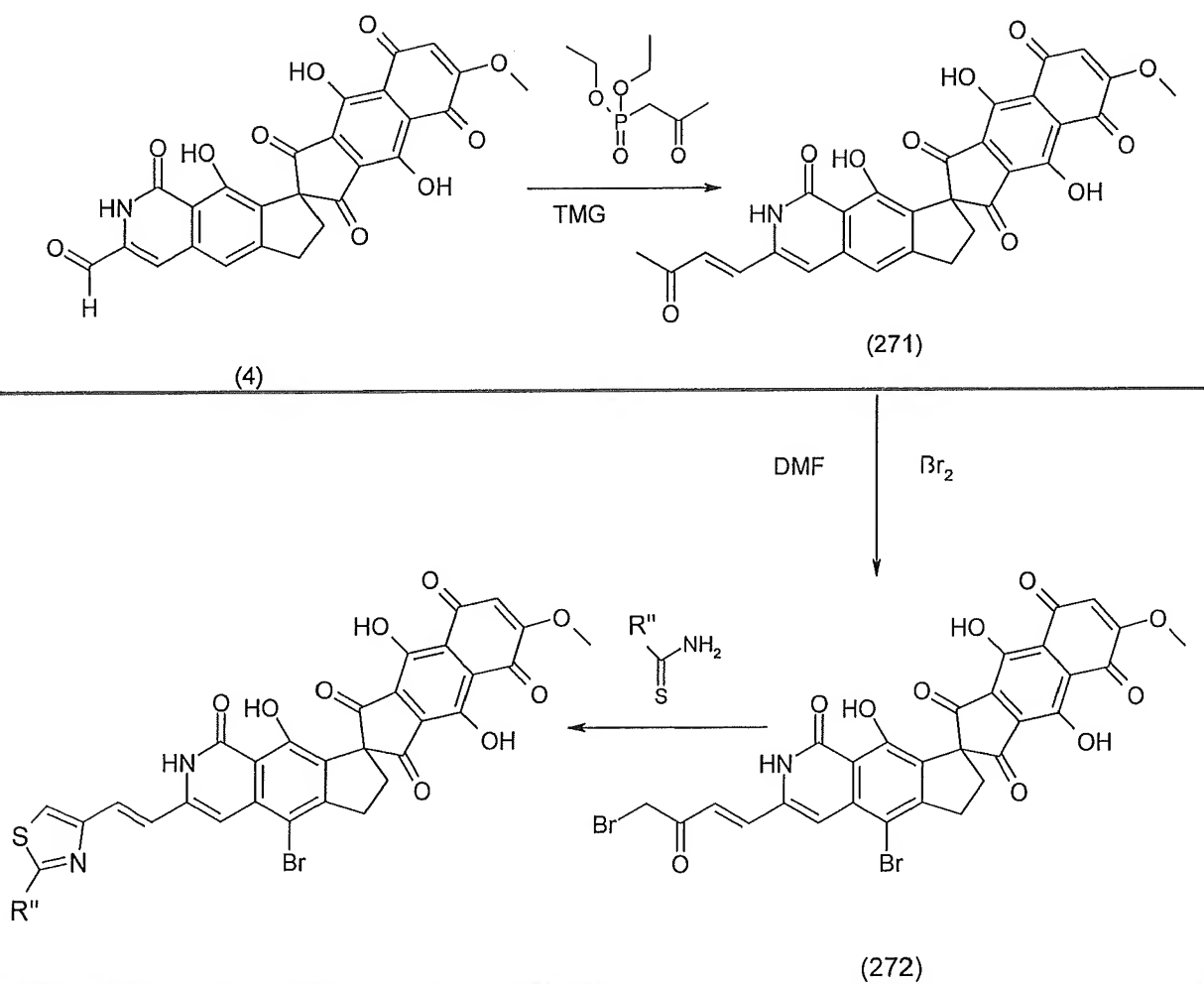




Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 55, line 7 with the following amended paragraph:

Diagram 12



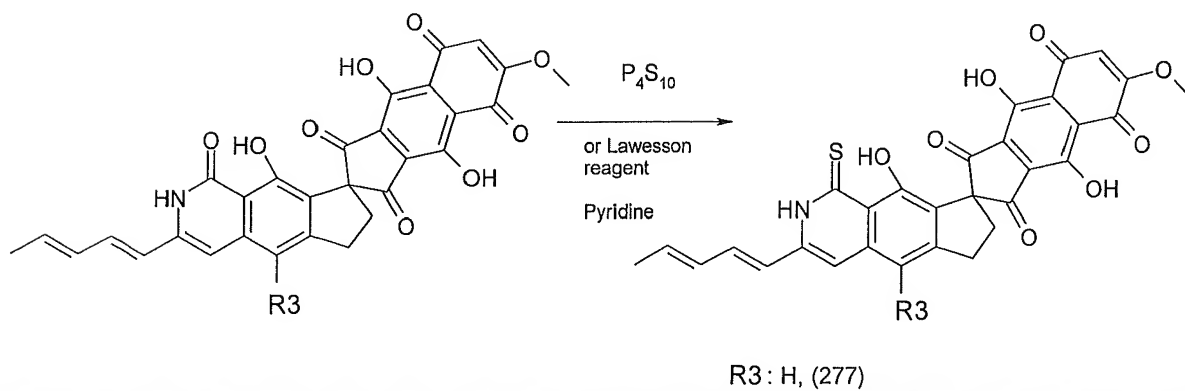
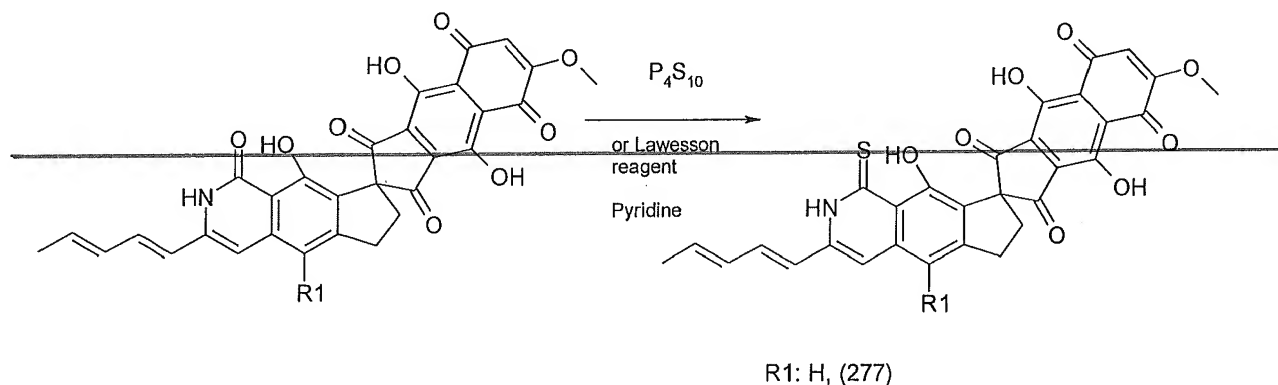


TMG: Tetramethylguanidine

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 56, line 6 with the following amended paragraph:

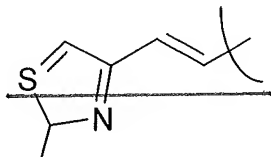
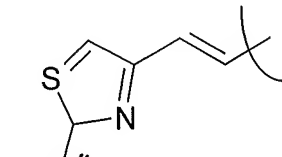
Preparation of thioanalogues of fredericamycin derivatives

By sulfurization of fredericamycin or its derivatives with Lawesson reagent or P_4S_{10} in pyridine, the derivatives analogous to thiopyridone are accessible (see diagram 13).



Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 3 with the following amended paragraph:

Furthermore, the following residues are preferred for R2: -CHCH-2-methyl-4-thiazyl,

particularly   , wherein $\begin{bmatrix} R \\ R' \end{bmatrix}$ particularly is alkyl or NHCO alkyl, CH=NOR₂₁, with R₂₁ being methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, n-hexyl, benzyl, halogen benzyl, particularly fluorobenzyl and chlorobenzyl, -CH₂CH₂ morpholinyl.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 18 with the following amended paragraph:

The term “cycloalkyl” by itself or as part of another Substituent comprises unsaturated (mono or poly, preferably mono) or saturated, cyclic ~~carbohydrate~~ hydrocarbon groups with 3 to 10 C atoms, preferably 3 to 8 C atoms, such as e.g. cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cyclohex-2-enyl, cyclohex-3-enyl, cyclohex-2,4-dienyl, 4-methylcyclohexyl, 3-methylcyclohexyl, cycloheptyl or cyclooctyl. Saturated cycloalkyls are preferred. The cycloalkyls may be substituted with up to 3 substituents, preferably with up to 1 substituent, wherein the substituents independently can have the meaning C₁-C₆ alkyl, OH, NO₂, CN, CF₃, OR₁₁, SH, SR₁₁, C₁-C₆ alkylhydroxy, C₁-C₆ alkyl-OR₁₁, COOH, COOR₁₁, NH₂, NHR₁₁, NR₁₁R₁₂, halogen, aryl, C₁-C₄ alkylaryl, heteroaryl, C₁-C₄ heteroalkylaryl, wherein the residues R₁₁ und R₁₂ independently can mean C₁-C₁₀ alkyl, cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄ alkylcycloalkyl.